disturbances in Cuba.

Mr. Sumner wrote Mr. Motley as fol-

"The president is desirous to have it

known that he recognizes as the right of sovereignty the concession of bellig-

erency, as he may wish to use it with regard to Cuba. It is the effort to state

this principle that caused the embar-rassment. Of course there is no doubt

that a nation may do this, precisely as

It may make war, but if it does it with-

out good reason it is an unfriendly act.

Fish was also very desirous to separate England from France, and I drew a

SENATE CONTINUES TO DEBATE THE RESOLUTIONS.

HALE HAS SCRUPLES

AIRS HIS GRATITUDE TO SPAIN FOR PAST FAVORS.

GETS DE LOME'S PROTEST READ

DEFENDS BUTCHER WEYLER AND DERIDES THE CUBANS.

Stirs Up no End of a Row by Offering Spanish Campaign Documents-Resolutions Go Over Another Day.

Washington, March 9 .- Another stirring chapter in the Spanish-Cuban controversy was added by the senate today. Many senators indicated a desire to be heard on the subject, and the conference report, accepting the house Cuban resolution, went over until tomor-

In anticipation that the last stage of the communication in the Washington the Cuban resolution would be reached. the senate galleries were besieged by the greatest crowd seen since the session opened. All of the public and reserved galleries were filled to overflowing, with long lines of anxious people standing in the outer corridors, eager to gain admission. The diplomatic galtery was occupied by Ambassador Patof Brazil, Hatch of Hawaii, Baron von tion. Ketteler of the German ambassy, Messrs. Ho and Chung of the Chinese legation and many of the secretariez, attaches and members of the legation the ladies of the diplomatic circle, and households. The bright costumes of the rich silken robes of the Chinese diplomatists, gave a touch of bright col-or to the animated scene.

HALE'S OPPOSITION. The speech of the day was made by Senator Hale of Maine, in vigorous opposition to this resolution, and to the offensive interference of the United States in foreign questions. The sena-tor delared the spirit of militarism was abroad in the land and that our course involved the possibilities of war, with all its dreadful consequences. Mr. Hale brought out the kindly action of Spain at the time of our civil war, when British-built privateers were prevented from remaining for any light of time in Spanish ports, and then American prisers were aboard they were releasd by

Spanish orders. A dramatic scene occurred when Mr. Bale offered to read the statement of Minister de Lome of Spain, calling in statements made by Senators Sherman, Morgan and Lodge, concerning Spanish atrocities. Mr. Davis of Minnesota. quickly objected to the reception of a document from a foreign minister not formally transmitted. Messrs. Mitchell regen, Mergan and Teller added their protests in the same direction. For erenity of the debate was restored by Davis withdrawing his objection. It is expected that the debate tomorwill continue to have an animated

Mr. Hoar offered a resolution today postponing all action on the Cuban juestion until April 8. This resolution will come up under the rules tomorrow and may form the basis of opposition to an adoption of the house conference report. Another resolution by Mr. Hoar was adopted, calling on the president for available information on the

The latter part of the day was given to the Dupont contest, Mr. Turple of Indiana, arguing against the claim of Mr. Dunont.

HALE QUOTES GRANT.

Portions of President Grant's message were read from the desk, Mr. Hale said the insurgents now fighting in Cuba had no legislature, no courts, no organization, such as General Grant had set forth us absolutely requisite to the recognition of a state of war. Their power, he said, is seated in straggling hands occupying strangling camps and to this day not only have the insurgents not won a battle, but they have not sught in snything like the name of a

Mr. Hale compared the condition in min with that in the south when the nfederacy was recognized. He said e Confederacy was completely organixed, with full legislative and executive branches, established courts, a formidable army and navy. And yet at that time, our state department presided over by Mr. Seward, urged and protested to European powers against even a limited recognition of the Confederacy and always after insisted on the rescinding of that recognition

"Did Spain ever rescind?" interjected Mr. Mitchell, of Oregon. this inquiry, as it allowed an answer was less friendly to us than other powers at the time of the civil war. No na-tion, declared Mr. Hale, had shown the endly disposition that Spain had own at that time. Never did she allow a British-built privateer to stay in a Spanish port more than an hour. When such a privateer entered with American prisoners Spain demanded and secured their release.

Mr. Hale said the only explanation for the public and press clamor against Spain was that the country and cony misled with conditions which did not

made by Sherman as to the atrocities committed by General Weyler. It had since been shown that there was an ingenious effort to fasten on the Spanish-Cuban situation of today events of fifteen years ago. But these events were mendacious fabrications, fiction from beginning to end, set up by somebody

THE DAY'S SENSATION. At this point a sensational event oc-

and which for a time threw the senate Mr. Hale said the Spanish minister, ment us to the inaccurate representations against Spain. It was not surpris-ing, in view of the attacks on Spain, that the minister had done this fittingly

Mr. Hale sent the Spanish minister's

Davis of Minnesota arose and interrupt-ted.

"Mr. President, I object," said Mr.

MOBS HOWLING YET of the American position on the duties of a neutral power. He saw well enough too that it would not be safe for the Davis, "to the reading of any communication from the report of a foreign country on any matter, not transmitted to congress through the usual channels, and reflecting upon members of this

Immediately there was a stir on the floor and galleries. Mr. Hale protested against such an objection. There was nothing personally offonsive to senators in thre Spanish minister's statement. It was not attack on the senate, but was couched with a nicety of deference to

Mr. Mitchell of Oregon asked if it was not an invariable rule that foreign min-isters credited to this country should not publicly discuss political questions relating to the affairs of the United

States. THE STORM OF PROTEST. on their feet seeking to gain recogni-The vice president announced the rule, that in case of objection to reading a communication that the senate must decide by vote as to receiving it. Mr. Teller of Colorado said the objection to the minister's statement was not hased on its offensiveness to the senate. but to the establishmed rule that any communication from a foreign minister must be submitted through the chan-nels of the state department. Mr. Mor-

gan made a point of order against pro-ceeding with the minister's statement. Mr. Hale had stood calmly during the storm of protests. He said it was a most remarkable fact that senators would not hear this statement of facts. Mr. Frye suggested that Mr. Davis withdraw his point of order and allow the paper to be read, and that in reply tary of the Cuban legation in Washington) be read. This suggestion also give the Cuban side a hearing, was received with a demonstration by the galleries so pronounced that Vice President Stevenson warned the spectators At 2 o'clock the unfinished business the Dupont election case, was temporarily laid aside. Mr. Sherman, chairman of the foreign relations committee enotive of France, Ministers Mendonca gave notice that he would insist on ac-

AN UNWILLING WITNESS. When the Spanish minister's communication had been read, Mr. Morgan asked that the reply of the Cuban secretary of the legation be read, but Mr. Hale declined, saying it would be read in the time of some other senator. Continuing, Mr. Hale sent to the desk and had read a communication to the New York World from Dr. William Shaw Bowen, a communication, "not concocted in the organs of the insurrection" but written by a man "compelled to tell the truth" in a newspaper whose sympathies were with the insurgents, but which was broad enough to print both sides. The extract referred to Gensides. eral Weyler as a "greatly traduced man" who had been "systematcally attacked" by the enemies of the Spanish cause. This communication, "extracted from an unwilling witness" Mr. Hale said he would place against any-thing written by Cubans in this city.

He also read from current news dis-patches of the burning by the insurgent forces of thirteen towns and the destruction of tobacco, and of the inhab-itants wandering helpless and starving

"These," said he, "are the methods adopted to defeat Spain." "Here," he continued "are the exalting details in newspapers which sympathize with the insurgents.

CALLS THE DEVIL'S WORK. "Liberty," he added, "does not fight its battles in that way. Freedom often springs from prison bors, from bur-ning lips, aye, from its own ashes but a time there was some confusion and a not such horror and conflagration and prospect of a serious conflict, but the devil's work. The heart stirred by the story of Bunker Hill turns with loathing from such tales as these. It is not war but incendiarism, destruction by the torch, murder and outrage. It is the wildest stroke of savagery. never vote to give aid and comfort to leaders whose exploits are thus chron-

"There is another side." Mr. Hale was proceeding to say when Senator Sherman interrupted and asked how long we were to allow this state of affairs to continue.

"That," replied Mr. Hale, "is sthe same question which was put to the diplomats of Europe during the war of the rebellion. Whenever our arms sustained a reverse they were asked whether that did not disclose a state of war. That was the great burden which rested most heavily on those then at the head of our affairs. That question gave a stoop to the tall shoul-ders of Lincoln, it weighed most anx-iously upon the able Seward, and then broke down the Hon-hearted Stanton. The answer to it is to be found in the instructions of Secretary Seward."

Interposed Spain, England and France had acknowledged the belligerency of the Con-federacy before a single battle was fought, in language identical with that in the first of these resolutions.

"I am not speaking of belligerency" replied Mr. Hale, "but of nidependence Seward's answer was that the United States was engaged in one of the most herculean tasks in the annals of the world. Charles F. Adams, at the court world. Charles F. Adams, at the court
of St. James, and our minister to He was supported by Judge nose
france were instructed to say that the
lined States would suppress the renot an official person, carried weight
on the selected by with public men. * * * Summer wrote us, and that no foreign power would to Cushing July 10, from Boston

allowed to interfere. SWORD VERSUS PLOW. Mr. Hale said he deplored the aggresve spirit of the last year; the desires o incite trouble, the building up of the nstruments of war instead of those peace; the turning aside from the ough, and the taking up of the sword. its was militarism. There was but one result when militarism took possession of a great people. The arts of peace disappeared and in their place came vast armament and the dominion of some great military chieftain. This

was the growing spirit of the day in

Mr. Hale closed at 3 o'clock. Mr. Mills urged Mr. Sherman not to endeavor to reach a vote today as several senators desired to be heard. Mr. Sherman yielded to the suggestion and

Mr. Turple (Dem. Ind.) was then recognized for an argument against the claim of Mr. Dupont to a seat in the

enate from Delaware.

ALDRICH ANNOUNCES BIMSELF

SPANISH RABBLE CONTINUES TO BEFRIEND THE GLAZIER.

Window Glass Crashes and Jingles Before the Onslaught of the Riff-Raff at blibon -Gen d'Armes are Kept Busy Trying to Disperse Them and do so Only by the Use of Sharp Remedies - Elsewhere There is a Quieter Feeling and the Cuban Situation is Viewed More Calmly -Taylor's Withdrawal Denied,

Bilboa, Spain, March 9-Another American riot occurred here today. About 12,000 people took part in a popular demonstration. The excitement was There were points of order from var-ous quarters and many senators were started by a grown-up young man at a street corner, who began cheering passing soldiers. Musicians who refused to play the national anthem were maltreated. The excitement increased and rioutous groups formed in the main streets cheering for Spain and denouncing the United States. The mob became so numerous and excited that the police were almost helpless. mense crowds armed with sticks and cudgels marched towards the residence of the United States consul, shouting island expressing regret that slavery "Long Live Spain," "Down With the was still maintained upon it, and declar-Yankees." Stores dealing in American goods received the most attention and the windows of the consul's house were badly shattered, although the police defended the building. When the mob-neared the United States consulate it was confronted by police with drawn swords. The mob halted, but began pelting the police vigorously with stone and pleces of brick. The pollcemen, however, held their ground and a squad of officers charged the rioters. The latter began firing pistols at the men, two of whom were wounded. Then the police charged in a body, using their swords with good effect. The rioters finally dispersed, yelling and hooting at the authorities and shouting, "Down with the Yankees," "Long Live Spain."

ANOTHER ACCOUNT. Bilboa, Sp.dn. March 9.—The turbulent element in the city of Bilboa which created disturbances yesterday contin-ued to defy the authorities today and made violent demonstrations in spite of the armed threat of the gen d'armes. Disorders were renewed near the Amer-ican consulate and a determined effort was made to reach the building where the consulate is located. The gen d' armes showed equal determination frustrate this attempt, and succeeded. But this was not done without a serious collision between the mob and the gen d' armes in which twenty of the former are known to have been injured though it is not stated that any fatal ities resulted. Nine of the gen d' armes

were also injured. With this rebuff, the mob drew off. But the inhabitants of Bilboa are still in a turbulent mood and the police au-thorities find it necessary to make ev-ery precaution to guard against injury being done to the United States

consulate. Elsewhere in Spain the situation bears a more tranquil aspect, and the question of the action of the United States on Cuba is regarded in a calmer mond mood. A report found currency today that the United States Minister, Mr. Taylor, had left Madrid, but this prov-

ed to be wholly without foundation. A dispatch from Havana says the ina dispatch from Havana says the in-surgents are in a demoralized condi-tion and are seeking flight towards the eastward portion of the island.

His Opinion of Beiligerency When Grant was Struggling With It.

Washington, March 9.—The fourth have reason to believe that the people volume of Pierce's "Memoir and Letters" will be indignant at the dishonest efof Charles Sumner," beginning on page forts made to compromise our country. 401, contains what is now interesting At any rate, when I am dead, there is in relation to the opinions of President Grant, Secretary Fish, and prominent Republicans, including Sumner, on the with which I have clung to the duty and Cuban question a quarter of a century policy of peace when pressed as I have ago, when the last Cuban rebellion was raging. Pierce says:

"An insurrection in Cuba was in progress when the president entered on his term, and Spain was engaged in the effort to suppress it. It had a considerable support in this country, particularly in the city of New York. Raw-lins, secretary of war became an active partisan of the insurgents and made every effort to embroil the country in intervention in their behalf. His complicity with them brought him under suspicion of being affected by other than public motives. His close relations with the president almost gave him success. The latter was disposed to recognize Cuban belligerency as a step to the recognition of Cuban independ ence; and his subsequent urgency for the acquisition of San Domingo gives reason to suppose that the acquisition of Cuba was in his mind as an ultimate result. Sumner * * * was therefore urgent with Mr. Fish that the administration should not compromise itself by premature action on the Cuban question and his persuasion same at the tin when his influence with the secretary was greater than that of any one el-

"I am obliged by your note of July 8. My desire is to act so that our example may give new force to internaa republic to give this example is much s plain that there is nothing to justify this great concession to Cubans unless you discard all rule and follow simply your own passion sires. They have not reached that point and future which alone can justify such a step on our part unless we accept the hazard of war with Spain."

Mr. Summer was then chairman of the committee or forcign affairs in the senate, was in the habit, it appears, of that he felt that the good sense of the American people, was bringing peace rather than war.

writing freely to Mr. Motley (then appointed our minister at London) of what was going on in Washington. On June 29 Sumner wrote to Motley from

"Hoar, who is now here, tells me at the last cabinet meeting he went into the belligerency question and against the concession to the Cubans.

The president's earnest interest in Cuban belligerency, and his purpose t avoid the statement of any princip The senator had not concluded when, adverse to its recognition, compelled Mr at 425 the senate held a brief executive. Fish to exclude from his first draft of session and soon thereafter adjourned. the instructions to Motley, altogether or substantially, the proclamation of belligerency as a point of our case against Wants to be Division Commander of the England. When the draft was submitted to Sumner he took strong ground Lawrence, Kan., March 9.—(Special)—

A. G. Aldrich of this city today has formally announced himself as a candidate for the office of division command—

and the could help it, that great—

not mean, if he could help it, that great er of the Sons of Veterans of Kansas est international controversy in our hisbefore the encampment to be held at Beloit the latter part of April. He is past captain of J. M. Taylor camp No. Cuban insurgents support by American 78, and represented Kansas at the nastatement to the clerk's desk to be read. tional encampment at Davenport, Iowa, doubless with him and grateful to him for Central Asia and the Cauc study the railway systems there.

TOLD HOW TO VOTE

administration at that time to make an issue before the people with the senator on the propriety of compromising our case against England by taking FOR M'KINLEY. part in one of the periodically recurring

> Conventions Reld in the First and Fourth Kansas Districts Also Nominate Their Present Congressmen, Broderick and nounces for Bimetallism and the Fourth for Anderson-Forecast on the Eve of the Ohio State Conventions-District Conventions All McKinleys, Leavenworth, Kan. March 9.- The Re-

publican convention for the First con-

gressional district was called to order clause to meet this point. Obviously few minutes past 12 o'clock today by the two cases are different. Both did wrong in the concession of belligerency. Chairman M. M. Beck of Holton. Phil but it was only in England that the concession was followed by blockade runners and pirate ships."

The Cuban insurgents were still press-Kelly of Doniphan county, was elected temporary chairman. After the appointment of committees the convention adjourned till 2:0. ing for the recognition of their status as belligerents, and for partisans in Cace Broderick was renominated for congress and W. C. Hook of Leavencongress they had Carpenter in the senworth and John Schilling of Hiwatha were chosen to the national convention. did not consider that they had establish-They were instructed for McKinley. The

ed a government de facto so as to en-title them to recognition. But he drew convention adopted resolutions in favor and reported resolutions condemning of bimetallism, but declaring that the the barbarities of the civil war on the parity of gold and silver should be main tained, one dollar to be as good as any ng sympathy with fellow Americans in FOURTH DISTRICT. Cuba who were struggling for inde-pendence which, however, did not come Emporia, Kan., March 9.—By unanidistrict Republican convention, this af-In June, 1870, there was pending in the house a resolution offered by Gen eral Banks acknowledging the Cuban insurgents as belligerents, which was

ternoon, Charles Curtis was re-nom-inated for congress, and I. E. Lambert, of Emporia and J. S. Dean of Marion. were chosen delegates to the St. Louis convention. Ex-Governor D. W. Finessed to an immediate vote. On June pressed to an immediate vote.

13, 1870, President Grant sent to the ney was selected as presidential elector. The convention by unanimous vote in house a special message in which he took strong ground against the recogstructed for McKinley for president. It nition, and the Banks resolution comalso instructed the delegates to vote for Major Tom Anderson of Topeka for nawas defeated in the house, and only a single resolution of remonstrance against the barbarous manner in which OHIO STATE CONVENTION.

Columbus, O., March 9.-The Republiwar was being conducted was adopted. The biographer then goes on to say can state convention will assemble in this city at 3:30 p. m. tomorrow to nomthat Dr. Howe, who had a passion for revolution and civil disturbances of all inate candidates for secretary of state member of the board of public work kinds, and had no respect for the re-strictions of international law or comity. judge of the supreme court and dairy and food commissioner, and to select four delegates-at-large to the Republi was vexed with Sumner for not promoting the intervention of the United States in behalf of the insurgent Cubane and can national convention at St. Louis It is practically settled that Governor Bushnell, Senator-elect Foraker, Conthat Sumner replied to him March 16 as gressman Grosvenor and Hon, Marc Hanna will be the delegates-at-large. "As to Cuba, I am obliged to say that have never seen any evidence that All are pledged for McKinley for pres brings her insurgents within a rule of dent, although Grosvenor and Hanna represent McKinley more particularly. law or reason or humanity justifying our concession to them of a flag on the The principal fight on the state ticket is for dairy and food commissioner, there ocean (which is the present question) unless it abounds on the ocean, has ing several candidates for this posiports and the means of administering justice on the ocean. Such is the re-

DISTRICT CONVENTIONS. quirement of civilization in the interest Athens, O., March 9.-The Republipeace and to prevent the burning ships on the ocean. Every captured cans of the Eleventh congressional district held their convention here today. D. M. Massie of Ross county and Jereship must be carried into port and con-demned as a prize, and unless this can miah Carptenter of Meigs county were chosen delegates to the St. Louis con-vention, and L. D. Vickers of Logan be done the captors are no better than pirates. I have no doubt that the concession of a flag on the ocean to Cuban county was nominated for presidential elector. General Chase Grosvenor of Athens was re-nominated by accilmainsurgents would be a wrong to Spain. Therefore, I cannot consent to it. But, beyond my judgment of its wrongful character, is the positive peril of war tion for congress.
Columbus, O., March 9.—Hon. David which it must create. If we must have war, I prefer that the United States should declare once at openly that it

K. Watson was today re-nominated by the Republicans for congress in the Twelfth district, which is usually Dem-

sides with the insurgents and accepts war with Spain. But let it not be begun by telling a lie-in other words, by declaring what is notoriously untrue. For myself, I desire her (Cuba's) independence, and I see what seems to me the ways, I discard (1) bribery of United States officials who are implicated on a large scale, and (3) war by the United Toledo, O., March 9.- The congression- Before he gave up, Montgo

Amoru

nothing which I would have remember

tion, will thwart or imperil civiliza-

That opinion, expressed by the then

RUDINI TO SUCCEED CRISPI

briebund.

they appear to foment discord on the

system of profiting by European im-

London, March 3.—On the stock ex-change today, South African securities were flat owing to the arrest of Cecil Rhodes, ex-premier of Cape Colony, and

co-administrator with Earl Grey, of the territory of the British South Africa

company. He is charged with complicity in the importation of arms into the

Admiralty Savs Naval Estimates are Older

London, March 9.-The debate upor

the naval estimates wes resumed the house of commons today. It Goschen, first lord of the admiral

replying to a criticism by Mr. John

suggest that the increase in the navy

was settled in November, before the

St. Petersburg, March 9-Mr. Pangoorn

Venezuelan question had arisen.

intended to menace the United s. The naval program, he said,

authorities of that republic.

ansyaal territory for use against the

London, March 9 .- A Rome dispatch

States. Both thee agencies I repel. I have reason to believe that the people al convention today unanimously re-nominated James H. Southard for con-fight. gress from the Ninth district, and elect-ed as delegates to the St. Louis convenon George H. Ketchum of Toledo, and ed about me more than the tenacity policy of peace when pressed as I have been for months. I believe in peace, and I am against any act, or declara-

ARITHMETIC OF THE A. P. A'S. What Figure They Expect to Cut in the St Louis Convention.

fairs committee of the senate, seems to deserve careful consideration by lawyers who are experts in admiralty law. Nebraska. They are opposing both Senators Manderson and Thurston and ing the bodies from the depot. German Opinion on Ita.y's Positi on in the are trying to send a delegation instructed for Congressman Linton of Michigan Rome, March 9 .- Marquis di Rudini and Bradley of Kentucky. choice and, in the event of their defeat then McKinley. They will probably will be the successor to Crispi as premier of Italy. The king conferred with General Ricatti last evening and chargentrol this district, but not the state

d him with the formation of a new cab The result was that a cabinet led CULLOM IN THE BACE by Rudini, with Signor Brin minister of foreign affairs and General Ricotti min-And He Doesn't Think the Fact Can be

ister of war, was formed. Other port-The Tribune today denies that King Humbert has expressed his intention to Berlin, March 9.—The Nord Deutsche Allegmeine Zeitung declares that the African defeat cannot influence the position of Italy in the dreibund. Rulers would have me out of the way, and with like Emporor William and Emperor the malicious purpose of misleading the could not think at the moment. ally is so sorely tried, of raising the will not withdraw. Put that as plainly question of whether they should remain and ecphatically as you can find words

oyal to her. Her papers are talking of the disruption of the dreibund, and conventions in RHODE ISLAND Both Parties Will Renominate Nearly

continent. Recent experience tends to show that it is all over with England's Their Old Tickets. Providence, R. I. March 2.—The Rhode man county bank Commissioner Reled-be held tomorrow forenoon and probab-enthal having taken charge. The asbe held tomorrow forenon and probab-ly all of the present incumbents of the sets are \$60,000; Habilities \$36,000. London and Berlin bankers, the Italian bankers having offered to supply a loan at a day's notice."

CECH RHODES SNARED, TOO

Implicated in the Shipping of Arms into the Transval.

London, March 9—On the stock. to the Daily News says: "The govern-ment has refused the offer of a loan by Loudon and Berlin bankers, the Ital-

President Exercises Clemency in the Case

Washington, March 9.-The president has commuted to six months imprisonment the sentence of two years im-posed in Oklahoma on Wah-Huh-No-Ha, alias O-Shan Cock for asswill with intent to kill. He has pardoned Nathan Blum, convicted in Gregori of smuggling and conspiracy, but whose sentence was suspended, and F. M. Salisbury, convicted in Oregon of misusing penalty envelopes and fined \$300.

AGENT FREEMAN DECLARES WAR Colonel John R. Skinner is Ordered to Nove

Out Quick.
Perry, O. T., March 3.—Colonel John R. Skinner of the firm of Skinner, Genry, Simcox & Co., which owne several stores in Perry, asks that a receiver be appointed for the firm to keep the in-dian agent, Colonel H. B. Freeman, of the Osages, from confiscating their fire this more by its

president of the American commission to inspect Siberian rallways, is about to start for Central Asia and the Caucasus to fusal ofCo lonel Freeman to pay the \$50,000.

BULLETIN OF The Michita Daily Gagle. GRIMDEATHMEDDLES

Weather for Wichita today: Fair: colder: north winds.

San-Rises, 6:19; sets, 6:02. Moon-Rises, 4:38; sets, 2:34. Carlis, Respectively—First District Pro- INDEX OF TODAY'S IMPORTANT NEWS

Stormy Cuban Debate in the Senate Mob Breaks Glass at Bilbon, Spain Conventions in Kansas and Elsewhere Kentucky's Senatorial Situation

2, Starting Machine Used at New Orlean Cleveland and His Missions Speech Street Car Accident in St. Louis, Mo.

3. Speaker Reed in Favor of Economy Pacific Railroad Reorganization Tobacco Leads in Share Dealings Chester L Long was Renominated

Vincent and Bone Elected Delegates Position of the Candidates Last Night 5. Frank Vincent Would Eschew All Isms

Race for the Kansas Court of Appeals

Pat Coney Tells Bow to Win the Fight Vandevert on Irrigation Necessities 7. Counties Which are Represented Today Present Political Situation in Oklahoma

Sedewick County the Paradise of Horses Kansas Men are Thick at Cripple Creek 8. Omaha Starts the Great Western Fair

9. Work at the Well is Again Resumed State Irrigation Convention Meets Mrs. Mary Osburne is Burned to Death

10, McKinley Campaign in Ohio Begins Messiah Schrader is Exposed in Illinois

11, Olney Brings Grover to His Knees Ballington Booth Starts a New Army Cullom Draws His Sword on McKinley Jim Corbett Arrested in Chicago

half breeds their regular annuity, which he withholds because the Indians have disobeyed certain rules laid down by him. Colonel Skinner has sided with the half breeds and Colonel Freeman, it is stated, has now served him with a notice to leave the territory in fifteen days with his family or suffer the confiscation of his goods, valued at \$50,000. Much excitement has resulted. ner was formerly of Sedulla, Mo., and he is well known and wealthy. His partners are John R. Geniry, the horse-man, and Dick L. Geniry, both well known in the west.

MADE A RIG FIGHT FIRST Supposed Kansus Train Robber Arrested in Indian Territory.

ocratic.

The delegates to the national convention are Charles L. Kuriz and Henry C. tion are Charles L. Kuriz and Henry C. Taylor of Columbus, both McKinley men. Mr. Kuriz has been Foraker's lieutenant in all his fights with the Mc. Kinley-Sherman factions. Kurtz could kinley-Sherman factions. Kurtz could have named a delegate in place of Taylor of the gang who robbed the Santa Fe passenger train near Hutchinson, Kan, inst year, has been captured at Pawhaya named a delegate in place of Taylor of the selection of Mr. Boyle is a certain the selection of Mr. Boy

DR. M'CARTHY MIXED UP IN IT Body Snatching Case in Jowa With a Col

ed for McKinley. Mr. Southard, the nominee for congress, is a prominent two bodies alleged to have the sound according to the convention are instructordered for McKinley. Mr. Southard, the arcrised at Des Moines recently with two bodies alleged to have the convention are instructordered for McKinley. trial today. The feature of the testi-mony was that which connected Dr. Mc-Carthy of Drake Medical college with negotiating with the prisoner, supposed-ly for the purpose of securing the bodies or Omaha are asserting that the order W. W. Weaver, a Dea Moines bag-will cut a big figure in selecting dele-gates to the St. Louis convention from Nebraska. They are opposite to

HID HIS BODY IN THE GRASS ond John Bepner Kills Frank Mitchell Near Aita Vieta, Sun.

Topeka, Kan., March 9.-A special to the Capital from Alta Vista says; Frank Mitchell, a prominent far near this place was murdered last Thursday. James Clare, a brother-in-Thursday. law of the deceased, on going to Mitch Made Too Emphatic.

Washington, March 2.—Senator Cullom said this evening regarding a story as to his probable withdrawal from the box. On being confronted with the facts and taken into custody, Hepner confessed to killing Mitchell and hiding Mitchell was known as a a very unsavery reputation. Hepner's wife denies all knowledge of the deed. She was also placed under arrest. The killing was done with a shotgun. Mitchell was unmarried. An inquest will be

Dollar-for-Dollar Fallure.

Goodland, Kan., March 2-The Sher.

unloading a car of mixed merchand a from Kansas Att leday they found some bottles of overs-glynning, dynamite torpedoes and fuse. The nitro-giverine and it is not were carefully wrapped in a pair of cocks and a hand-kerchief. The ownership of the stuff is unknown.

Postmuster at Fort Leavenworth, Washington, March 9.-The president nominations: Postmasters: Laura loodfellow, Fort Leavenworth, Kan., loseph R. Shemuke, Jackson, Mo.; L. S.

Chalk, Bawlins, Wyo.; Jose Solliva: Fort Benton, Mont.

Lincoln Center, Kan., March 2-Fit resterday destroyed the two-story brick building of I. W. Grubb, dry goods and the stock of Mrs. Green, furniture. The total loss is \$15,000; in-

Pittsburg, Ph., March 5 -- An Blast Ro fire this morting destroyed a block of tar houses on Aurela street, rendering be-families homeless and causing a loss of

TWICE UPSETS KENTUCKY'S SENA-TORIAL SITUATION.

WEISSINGER IS DEAD

THEREBY A PARLIAMENTARY IS-SUE IS FORCED.

LARGELY A QUESTION OF QUORUM

HOUSES ADJOURN OUT OF RESPECT TO THE SENATOR.

Ballot a Mere Formality, to Comply With the Law-Weissinger's Successor Cannot be Elected This Term.

Frankfort, Ky., March 3 .- For the secand time death has added to the complexity of a senatorial contest that has engrossed public interest in this state for two months and attracted wide attention throughout the county. The deah of Senator Rosel Weissinger today emoves, besides a distinguished member of the Louisville bar, one of the most active and energetic figures in the senatorial fight: a man who had within the past few weeks defeated Dr. Hunter, the Republican nominee, and success fully baffled every attempt of the followers of Senator Blackburn to secure the re-election of that leader. The exact political effect of the event of today cannot be determined, but tonight an election seems more remote than ever, The Republicans have sixty-eight members of the legislature and the Demo-crats sixty-seven, with a probability of the support of the two Populist members as long as Blackburn is the nom-

Taking into consideration the anounced determination of the Republians to force a vote in the house tomorupon the Dunlap-Kauffman conest for the purpose of unscating Kauffman (Dem.), the key to the situation seems to be the attitude that Lieutenant Governor Worthington, who presides at the joint sessions, will take upon the question of a quorum.

EFFECT OF HIS RULING. If he holds to the decision he is said to have announced when a vacancy was caused by the death of Representative Wilson, that seventy shall constitute a quorum of the joint session, the Republicans even by seating Duniap can count upon only sixty-nine votes, and the Dem ocratis, with the two Populists, will have the same number, so that either party may break a quorum at will and prevent an election. If he takes the position that since the death of Senator Weissinger sixty-nine members constitute a quorum the election of St. John Boyle of Louisville can be accomplished by the Republicans if they seat Dun-lap and give the caucus nominee the whole party strength. This session will expire before a successor to Mr. Wes-

that the election of Mr. Boyle is a cer-

into the joint session until an attempt to unseat Kauffman is made. Beyond that the politics of the situation cannot be forefold.

NO ATTEMPT TO ELECT. At today's joint seesion there was no attempt to elect. The death of Mr. Wessinger having been announced be-fore if o'clock, it was agreed that the proceedings be confined to a formal ballot to fill the requirements of the law, but one vote being cast for the nemines of each party, after which no quorum was announced, and the session ad-

and appointed committees to take an propriate action upon the death of Mr. Weissinger. The adoption of the resolutions drawn up by these committees was followed in both branches by ad-

journment. At noon today the death of Senator Weissinger, who has constituted the back bone of the Demicratic opposition to Senator Blackburn, was momentar Illy expected. Ho was then alive and was fast sinking. His death would mean one less vote for Carlisle.

The indications before the legislature met today were that a battle royal would be hereafter waged between the Blackburn and the Carliele forces. There was no end of gossip affoat and the excitement was intense. In order to prevent a stampede of any kind, the Reputilisans early decided to haven num ber of recognized leaders on the floor who should be obeyed implicitly by the rank and file. Blackburn's friends still professed to believe that the Demowathe worte would be united upon him The crush of spectators to the capito to witness the balloting was frightful When the proceedings opened a mo-tion to adjourn out of respect to the dy ing senator was made and finally admer-

ed to and the body adjourned.

By means of an electric battery ad powerful stimulants the end was delay-ed until about noon, when the stricken senator passed away.

BANKS THAT BREAK IN THE SPRING Institutions Which Mave Succumbed to the

Financial Stringency. San Jose, Cal., March 9 .- The Commercial and Savings bank, up to this time one of the oldest and most prosperous banking institutions in the state, closed its doors this morning. The assets are said to amount to \$1,160,660, and the Habilities to about \$700,000. Large loans which the bank was unable to col-lect caused the suspension. The direc-tors state that they are amply sourced for all loans and that the bank will re-open in thirty days with a new much at the head. B. D. Murphy, the president and manager of the bank, last week deeded away a large amount of valuable real estate, but this transaction is said to have had nothing to do with the affairs of the bank. There was no panid when the suspension of the Commercial was soneunced, and depositors do not

Omaha, Neb., March 2-A special to the Bess from Ricomfield, Nem., says: The Bloomfield State bank was closed clay and the bank examiner is in All depositors are likely to b

Amount of the Gold Reserve Washington, March &-The treasury to-

day lost \$1.90 in gold coin and \$16.00 in hars, which issues the tree avenue. the gold reserve \$150,611,350,

maid in full.